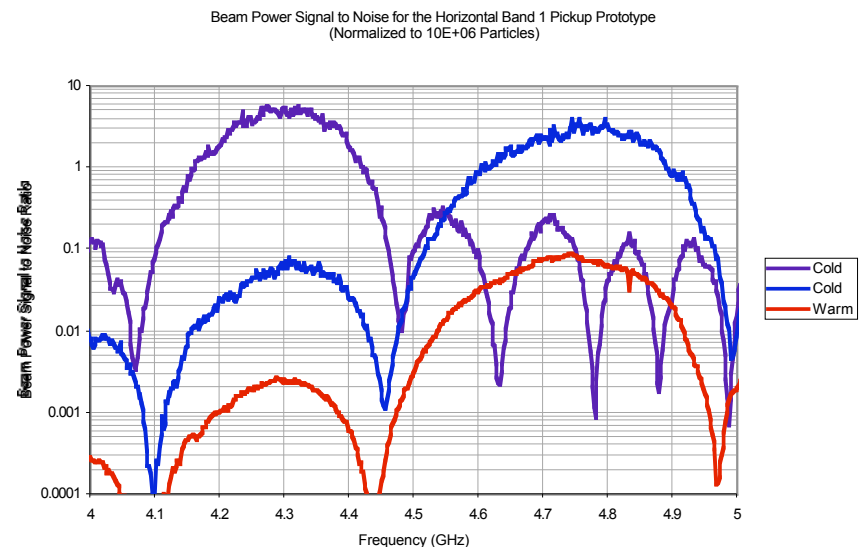
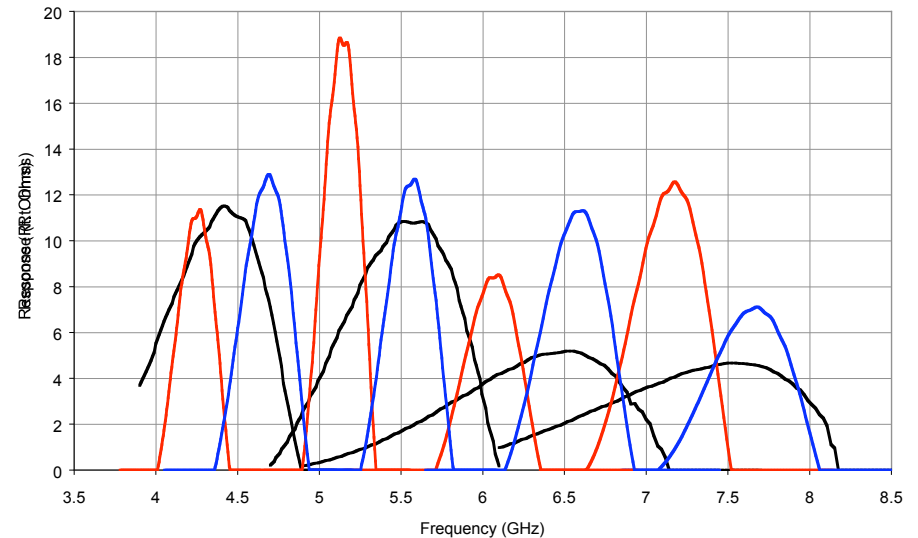
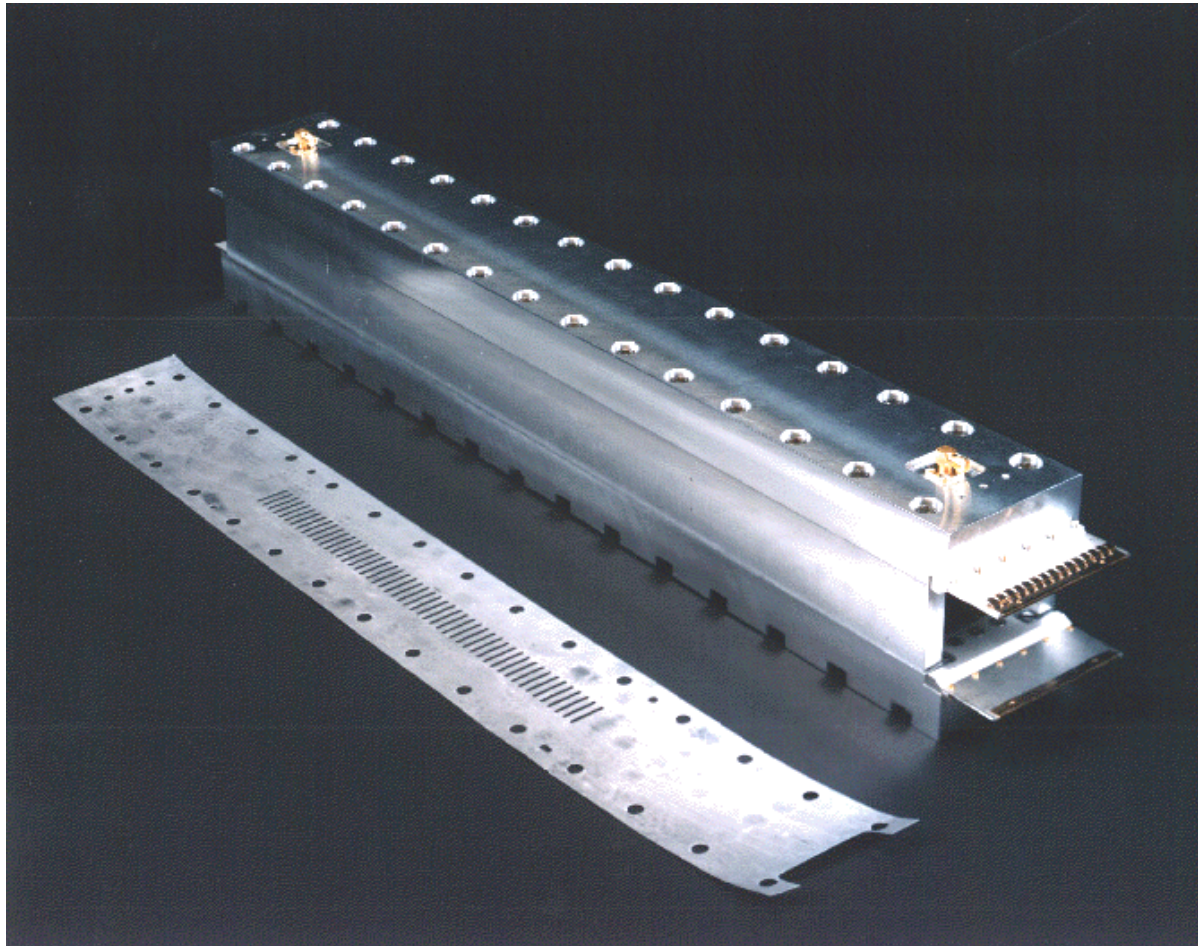


Debuncher Cooling

- 4 Bands of cooling
- Waveguide pickups and kickers
- Liquid Helium
Temperature: Noise
Figure $\sim 30\text{K}$
- Good signal/noise
even for 10^7
particles
- Just transverse today



Slow wave pickups



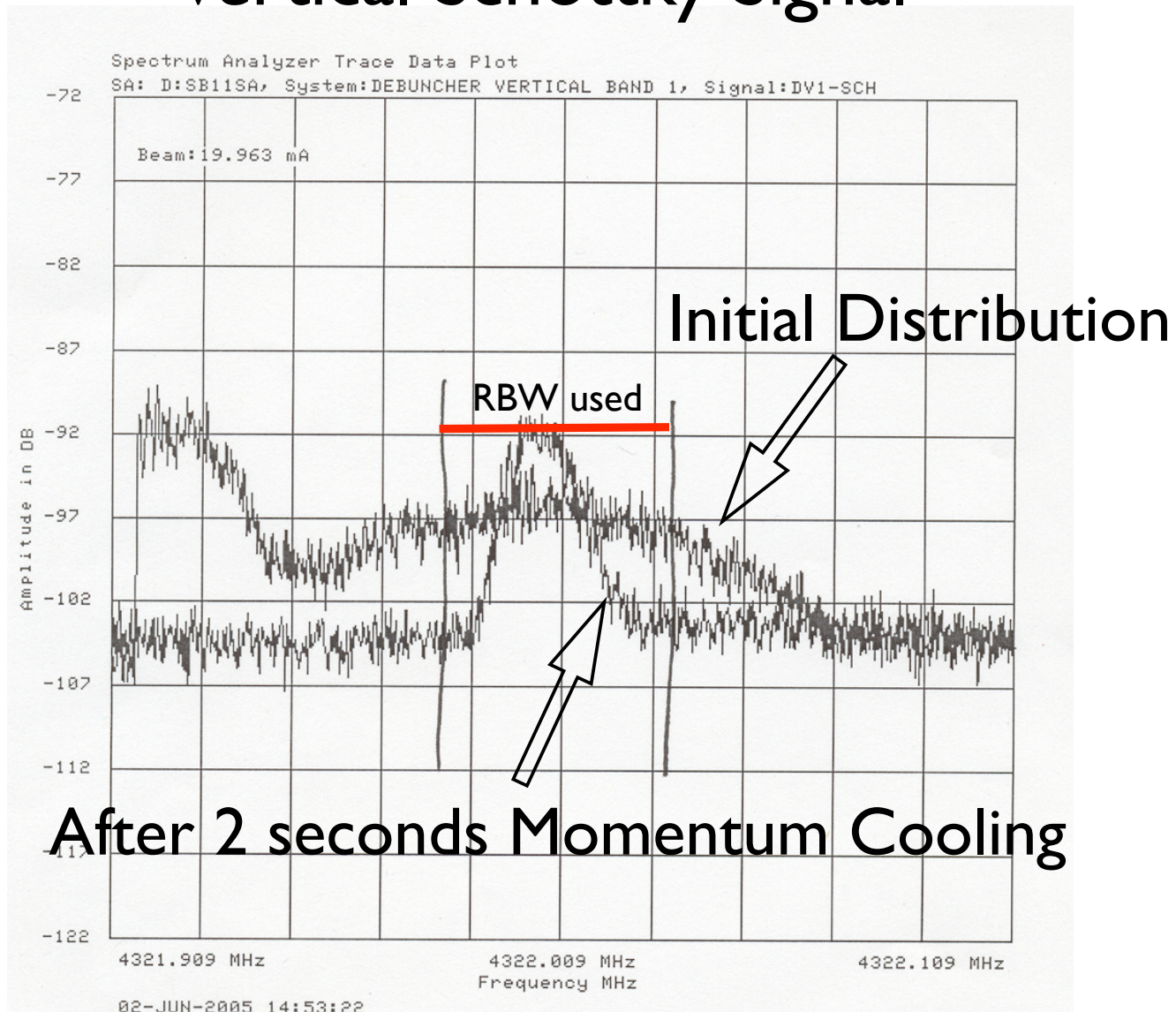
Transverse Cooling

- Exponential Cooling Time: $\tau \propto \text{Intensity}$
- Power limited:
 - unable to run at 'optimal gain'
 - ramp gain through cycle to maximize power

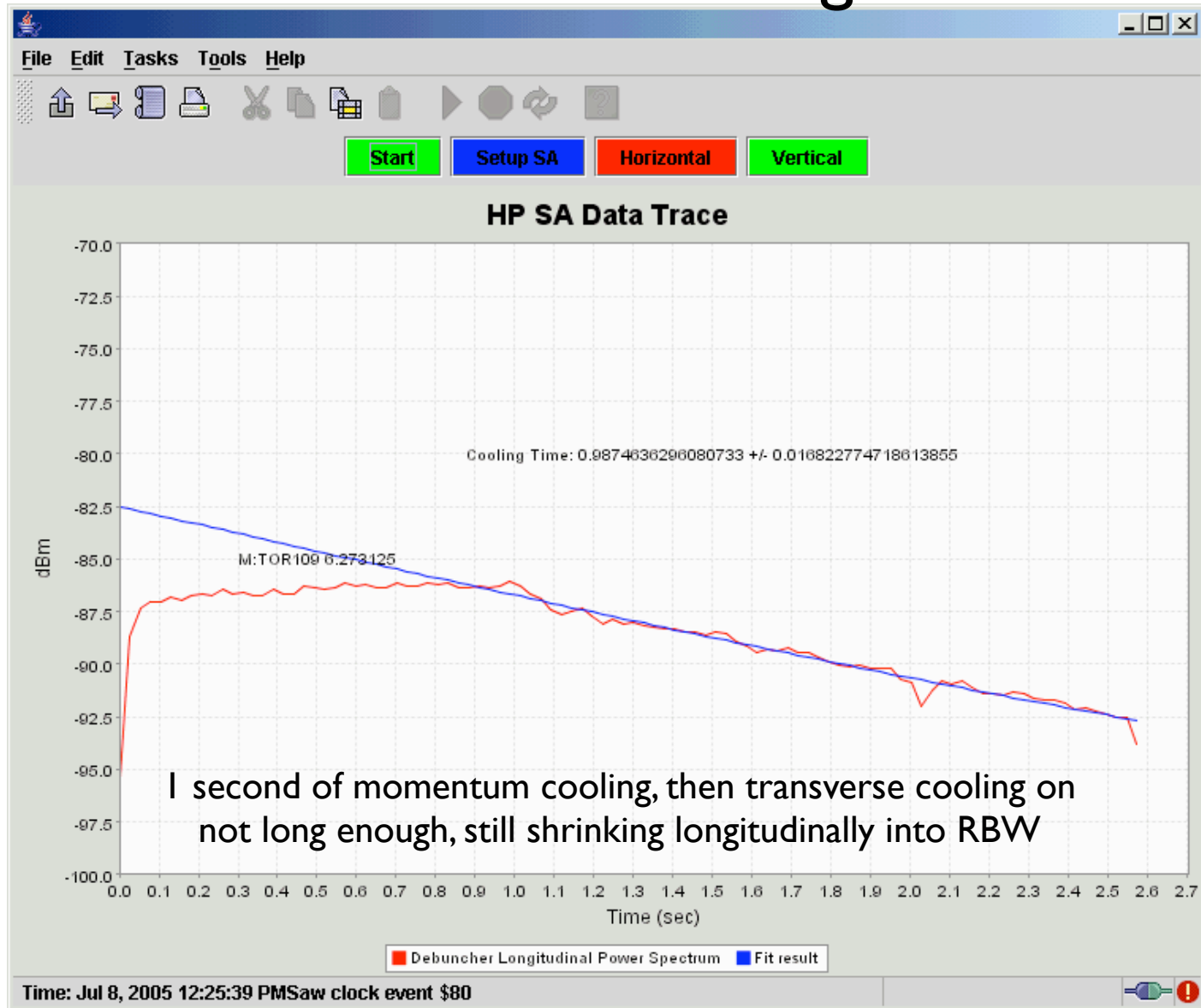
Transverse Cooling

- Difficult to measure:
 - Power in a β tron sideband $\sim (\epsilon\beta) N$
dipole moment which is related to ϵ
 - disentangle longitudinal signal which leaks into transverse signals
- hold off transverse systems until cooled longitudinally, signals separate and can be measured

Vertical Schottky Signal



Vertical Cooling



Transverse Cooling

- Cooling Rates $\sim 0.8 - 0.9$ seconds for $\sim 1.1 \text{ e8 pbars}$
- Design Calculations: 0.75 seconds (Pbar Note 573, J. Marriner) for constant momentum, 1 e8 pbars
- Working close to design values

40e10/hr?

- 40e10/hr \Rightarrow 1.1e8/sec

- assume cooling time scales with N
- 0.8 at 1.1e8 pbars, 30 π acceptance

-
-
-
-
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-

Cycle Time	N	τ	ϵ/ϵ_0	Transfer Aperture
2 sec	2.2e8	1.6 sec	0.29	8.7 π
3 sec	3.3e8	2.4 sec	0.29	8.7 π
4 sec	4.4e8	3.2 sec	0.29	8.7 π

-
- Final emittance independent of cycle time (for constant flux)
- Current transfer aperture
 - $\leq 5.5\pi$ (Accumulator injection orbit aperture)
 - $\leq 3\pi$ (McGinnis calculation Pbar Elog, 22 July 2004)